

## NAME OF BURIAL IS KEPT SECRET

Grubb Ordered in His Will That No Religious Service Be Held.

### AGED BACHELOR A SUICIDE

Leaves His Fortune to New Rockingham Memorial Hospital.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Harrisonburg, Va., January 5.—In a letter into the hands of Reuben Grubb, the aged and wealthy bachelor, on his lonely farm near Keazletown, Rockingham County, has brought to light a remarkable case of affairs. For years he lived alone, his housekeeper, Miss Clara Thompson, being the only other person on the farm. His will shows that he left his fortune, estimated at anywhere from \$10,000 to \$20,000, to the new Rockingham Memorial Hospital, which was opened in Harrisonburg last October. His housekeeper gets only \$15. His only living relative, Herbert Grubb, a nephew, gets \$500 and his library and some personal property.

The suicide left a note and will asking the county coroner to be executor, and giving minute details as to the disposal of his estate.

Another note was left for an undertaker of Harrisonburg, asking him to take charge of his body. He ordered that no religious service of any kind be held, and also stated that he wanted no announcement made, and that the public must not know when he was buried. He wanted to be buried, however, near his parents and sister.

Grubb was an agnostic, and often said that he did not believe in God and the Bible. And yet, in both notes, there was a lingering hope of a life to come. He wanted to give his fortune to the hospital, saying that "if there is an intelligent consciousness after death, how sweet must be the thought and memory that he left his money to help suffering humanity."

In the other note to the undertaker, Grubb wanted his body put in the grave to "await the decree of the court of last resort."

Grubb awoke from his sleep about 11 o'clock Thursday night, pointed a pistol at his housekeeper, who was lying on a couch across the room, and ordered her out of the room. Barefooted and clad in her night clothes, she ran several hundred yards to a neighbor's house. Upon her return with two neighbors, they found Grubb sitting upright in his chair, dead, a bullet hole in his head. At his side was a 38-caliber Winchester rifle, with an empty cartridge. Nearby was a pistol and a shaver.

The man's head was literally split wide open by the bullet. The rifle ball entered near the ear and came out the top of the head, shattering every bone in the face and skull and lodging in the rafters of the room. Grubb had placed the butt of the rifle on the floor and fired over the muzzle. He held the gun with one hand and pulled the trigger with the other.

Grubb was in Harrisonburg a month ago conversing and conferring with his friends and looking after his business interests. Later he suffered a spell of grip, which was hard with him, leaving him weak and dependent. He was about seventy years of age, and had never married.

His burial will take place some time to-day or to-morrow, nobody knows who the undertaker, who is following instructions to the letter.

### MEMORIAL OF LATE CLERK.

Read by Judge Wright at Recent Term of Westmoreland Court.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Lancaster, Va., January 5.—During the recent term of County Judge T. R. B. Wright read a beautiful and appropriate memorial of the late M. L. Hunt, who had served as clerk of the court of that county since 1907. Mr. Hunt was the third one of his family to hold the clerkship of the court. His grandfather, William Hunt, held the clerkship from 1821 to 1850, and his father, Colonel J. W. Hunt, from 1850 to 1907. The latter was one of the longest terms in the history of the Commonwealth.

After appropriate remarks by members of the bar, the memorial was ordered to be spread on the records.

Two violent windstorms swept over this region during the past week, uprooting trees, overturning houses, and causing great damage. The roof of the doing office fertilizer factory of Belknap and Squires at Ocean County, southeastern part of Lancaster County, was blown entirely off, and the barn of the dock nearby. The feedhouse, was blown down, and in many places the roads were rendered impassable by the fallen trunks of large trees blown down by the wind. Up to this time down damage to shipping or loss of life has not been reported.

Acting under instructions from the officials of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Company, the Rappahannock River steamers have refused to receive shippers and their tribulations along this river and its tributaries. The action of the company, which is said to be in conformity with the law on the subject, has caused heavy losses to those who have followed this method season, as a living during the winter season, as hundreds of wild ducks and geese have been left on the hands of the men who killed them or sold them to local merchants.

### A Mother's Devotion

Mother's love is a love that passes understanding, and it exhibits itself in all animate creation. The mother hen would fight an elephant in defense of her young, and a mother always exhibits wonderful consideration for her offspring. That is why a mother is thoughtful for the health of her child, and the mother is the one who sees to it that a bottle of Gowan's King of External is always in the home, because Gowan's soothes inflammation, croup is inflammation, croup is inflammation, croup is inflammation. Gowan's just rubbed on soothes colds and croup, and often prevents pneumonia. All druggists sell Gowan's and guarantee it. No dangerous drug. It absorbs and is the thing for the infant. Buy to-day. Advertisement.

## Expected Honor Not Received



Mrs. Humphry Ward, famous novelist, who failed of decoration by King George of England on New Year's Day.

## FLESH OF FREEDS SEEK TO INCREASE SAVES GIRL'S LIFE REVENUE OF STATE

Six Pittsburgh Men Give Skin, Craigh and Daughtridge Discuss Policies of Incoming Administration.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Pittsburgh, January 5.—Margaret Williams, aged fourteen, daughter of C. T. Williams, on December 14 was so badly burned that her life was despaired of. Dr. Sargeant at the Homoeopathic Hospital, told the parents on Friday the only way to save her life was by the skin-grafting process.

The father told one of his friends about it and the friend offered to be one who would give a section of his skin to the little girl, and also offered to see other friends of the parent. This friend spent most of yesterday visiting among the family's friends to get men, and as a result Isaac Michaelson, A. E. Engel, John Collins, William Haddon, John Haddon, and J. W. McCallister presented themselves at the hospital last evening, and three square inches of skin was taken from each man and transferred to the body of the girl. The wounds were then dressed and they were put to bed. To-day the men showed no ill effects of the operation, and the girl's condition shows improvement.

## CHIMNEY FALLS INTO SICK-ROOM

Physician, Bending Over Woman Patient, Saves Her From Serious Injury.

Beachmont, Mass., January 5.—High winds blew down a heavy chimney early to-day, and directly into the side of a house, and directly into the bedroom of Mrs. Charles Crawford. The mass of bricks and debris fell on Dr. Brainard A. Andrews, who was leaning over the bed taking her temperature.

The doctor's body, receiving the full force of the shock, shivered his patient, and probably saved her life. The heaviest piece of debris struck the doctor in the back, knocking him onto the bed partially stunned. He was seriously ill, immediately fainted. Others in the house came to the assistance of the doctor and Mrs. Crawford.

## REFORMING THE CURRENCY

Problem Will Be Taken Up This Week by House Committee.

Washington, January 5.—Problems of currency reform are to be taken up in Congress this week by the Banking and Currency Committee of the House. The hearings of the money trust subcommittee, which are to be resumed to-morrow will be devoted to further inquiry into the operation of financial affairs at present. Tuesday another subcommittee, headed by Representative Carter Glass, of Virginia, will begin hearings looking toward a general revision of the currency system.

Legislation upon currency subjects is to be an important feature of the next Congress. Although no new laws are looked for from the present Congress, the hearings that open Tuesday will bring out opinions of public men and financiers as to the changes needed in the currency laws, to make the nation's currency system more elastic and less subject to times of money stringency.

The conclusion of the impeachment trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald in the Senate may be reached before the end of the week. Judge Archbald will take the stand to-morrow and concluding arguments in the case probably will be started Wednesday. Until the impeachment trial is concluded little general legislation can be reached in the Senate.

Investigation of the so-called "ship-ping trust" will be resumed to-morrow before the House Committee on Merchant Marine, with the hearing of witnesses identified with Brazil shipping interests.

Caucuses of the Democrats of both houses are to be held during the week to determine upon the party's action regarding President Taft's appointment, awaiting confirmation by the Senate, and to consider committee appointments in the House.

## DELANEY IS MADE FOR CONFESSION

Delaney May Be Forced to Give Up Document Left by Sanderson.

### GIANT STEAL INVOLVED

Paper Likely to Clear Up All Details of Harrisburg Capital Grift.

Harrisburg, Pa., January 5.—Governor John K. Tener and Attorney-General John C. Bell shortly will hold a conference for the purpose of discussing ways and means to force State Factory Inspector John C. Delaney to give to the Commonwealth the confession made by John H. Sanderson, through whose contract to supply the State Capitol here with interior furnishings, \$7,000,000 was stolen from the State.

In a statement made by Delaney he declared that Sanderson, before he died, made a written confession, in which he implicated some "very big men" whose names never were mentioned in the gigantic steal who never were arrested or brought to trial, and who profited more than any of the men who served prison sentences, or like Sanderson and former State Treasurer William L. Mathews, who died while under bail, pending an appeal of their convictions, and George F. Payne, the building contractor, who died before he could be placed on trial. The men who paid the penalty with prison sentences were former Attorney-General William P. Snyder, James M. Shoemaker, superintendent of the building, and Joseph M. Huston, the building architect.

Delaney further declares that the confession made by Sanderson also revealed the name of the man who engineered the entire gigantic steal, and whose name never before has been mentioned in connection with the theft. As proof that certain persons think the confession of immense value, Delaney declares he was offered \$100,000 if he would give the confession to certain persons. To-day he asserted this money offer was not made by any person in the State of Pennsylvania.

Was the offer made by any newspaper, he was asked.

"Now you are getting nearer to the real facts in the case," was his reply, but he refused to elucidate further along those lines.

That the confession really is in existence was vouched for further by James Scarlett, the attorney who prosecuted the capital grifters. "We know that some paper was in existence, and we knew that it gave the names of great big men, who managed to escape through the holes in the net. We made every effort to get the confession at that time. It is a surprise to me that Delaney should make public any statement. There seems to be much conjecture as to why Sanderson should have given the confession into the keeping of Delaney. Most people are not aware that Sanderson and Delaney were close personal friends, but such is the case."

While publication of the story that Sanderson had made a confession implicating "big men" caused a sensation for a short time, local politicians soon began to speculate as to who the "big men" were, and as to Delaney's reason for making public the story of the confession at this time. Some of them made what they thought to be a pretty sharp guess that the "big men" might be certain "big politicians" perhaps with national reputations.

At the present time Delaney is under fire. Charges have been preferred against him by the Consumers' League and Governor Tener has confidential assistants investigating these charges. There is a report that this fact may have had a great deal to do with the making public at this time the fact that there is a Sanderson confession in existence and that it implicates "big men."

Inspector Delaney added another chapter to the confession story when he told the confession absolutely concretely one man. That man, he says, is former Governor Pennypacker, chief executive of the State at the time the Capitol was partially wrecked and the grift discovered. Governor Pennypacker never, even by his worst enemies, was accused of knowing anything about the steal, but in the Sanderson confession Delaney says Governor Pennypacker is given a clean bill of health, and is described as the most honest man that ever lived.

Governor Pennypacker pricked up his ears when he heard this, and practically demanded that the entire confession be made public. He was accused of protecting the steal by the statute of limitations, and he declared that it was in the province of the Attorney-General to force Inspector Delaney to make the confession public, or at least to allow the officials of the Commonwealth to see it.

To this Delaney gave a defiant reply that he did not propose to make the confession public until he got permission to do so from Mrs. Sanderson, widow of the contractor who Delaney says is the only person other than himself who has seen the confession.

Mrs. Sanderson is almost as uncomfortable as Delaney. She confessed the statement that the confession was in the possession of Delaney, and was surprised to learn that he had made public the fact that it existed. Further than that she refused to give any information.

### SHIES BONNET INTO RING

Marie Denard Announces Candidacy for Presidency of France.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Paris, January 5.—The "Conservative" amusement was created among political circles late this afternoon when Marie Denard shied her bonnet into the ring and announced she was a candidate for the presidency of France, as a test of whether a woman could hold that high office.

There is really nothing definite in the French Constitution which would prevent a woman being elected when the National Assembly meets at Versailles on January 12 to select a successor to President Fallieres. Women have been particularly prominent in this campaign because of the personality of Madame Poincare and Ribot.

Mrs. Denard is a good speaker, and posed as a candidate for the last parliamentary election. She is an active feminist.

The French feminist, however, must not be confused with the militant English suffragette.

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EVERYTHING FOR THE FLOOR

## ANDERSON'S CARPET HOUSE

## MORE VIOLATIONS OF PURE FOOD LAW

Solicitor Shows Increase of 25 Per Cent in Disregard of Regulations.

Washington, January 5.—An increasing tendency to violations of the pure food law is indicated by the annual report of the solicitor of the Department of Agriculture issued to-day. The solicitor, George P. McCabe, notes that 1,459 violations were reported to the department during the year, an increase of 25 per cent over the previous year, and of 47 per cent more than the fiscal year 1910. Out of 741 cases prosecuted, 381 resulted in convictions. At the end of the year 497 cases were pending.

The courts displayed disposition to more severity in punishing violations of the law. The first trial sentence was imposed, under the pure food act, and the maximum fine was imposed in twelve cases. The maximum, however, is only \$300, and the record of increasing frequent violations seems to suggest the need of heavier penalties. This impression is strengthened by the solicitor's statement that "fines were imposed in the criminal cases amounting to more than \$10,000. This small amount of fine imposed, in so great a number of cases, under a law that is popularly supposed to be of great public interest and importance, has impressed some of the friends of the law with the need for more severe penalties."

This view of the food law's penalties has been urged from the time of its enactment. There has been constant criticism on the ground that even the most effective administration of the law could not be expected to produce a respectful attitude on the part of persons tempted to violate it, if the penalties for conviction were so small as to leave a fair chance of profit through violation.

The great importance of the legal work of this office is suggested by the fact that the solicitor is constantly detecting violations of the acts for protection of the national forests, the food and drug law, the meat inspection law, the interstate commerce law, animal quarantine law, and the Lacey law, to prevent interstate shipment of game slaughtered in violation of State laws.

## BIELEA SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Many Important Questions Face North Carolina General Assembly.

Charlotte, N. C., January 5.—The biennial session of the North Carolina General Assembly will convene at Raleigh on Wednesday of this week. The Senate is composed of fifty members, and of these forty-seven are Democrats and three Republicans. In the lower branch there will be 192 Democrats, thirteen Republicans and five Progressives.

Many important measures are to be considered, chief of which will be an act to raise revenue. The State has been spending more money during the past two years than was coming in, and some means will have to be provided to meet the additional burdens and expenses of the Commonwealth.

Many other laws both of public and private nature are scheduled to be enacted, among which may be mentioned a State-wide primary law, increasing the number of Superior Court judges and a reform of the jury system, a child labor law and the establishment of a pardoning board and many other matters of moment.

There are three aspirants for the speakership of the lower house—George W. Conner, of Wilson; E. M. Kioene, of Onslow; and B. Frank Ray, of Macon.

At the Democratic primary held in November United States Senator P. M. Simmons was renominated to succeed himself, and the Legislature will ratify this action of the voters, and Mr. Simmons will be re-elected for the full term of six years, beginning March 4.

Weddings and Engagements.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Heathsville, Va., January 5.—Miss Mary Dunbar, of Callao, and Warren L. Lewis, of Lettisbury, were married at the Methodist parsonage in Heathsville this morning by Rev. J. E. Hearn.

At the old Baptist parsonage on January 3 Miss Laura Kent, of Northumberland County, and Leonard W. Douglas, of Richmond County, were married by Rev. A. J. Reamy, Jr.

Walter R. Gilliam, of Cherry Point, and Miss Anna Winstead, of Village, were married last evening at the parsonage at Village by Rev. Hampton Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Harrison, of Mundy Point, Northumberland County, have announced the approaching marriage of their daughter, May, to Harry Hughes, also of Mundy Point. The ceremony will take place January 8.

Judge Williams in City.

Judge Martin Williams, Democratic floor leader in the House of Delegates, came to Richmond yesterday from his home in Giles County. His son, Buford Williams, is recovering from an illness of two months of typhoid fever.

## ARRESTED IN OHIO ON FRAUD CHARGE

"Naval Officer" Ordered Drugs for Recruiting Station and Sold Them, Is Alleged.

Cincinnati, January 5.—Ralph Hayes, who represented himself as a United States naval officer, drew on Uncle Sam for aid in a dilemma, but Uncle Sam failed to respond, wherefore Hayes lies in the city jail to-day, and will appear before Police Court Judge Fricke to-morrow.

The Alfred Vogeler Company, wholesale druggists here, said that he represented himself as a United States naval officer on recruiting station, and as such had been free to order large quantities of drugs, including cocaine, adhesive plaster, and gauze bandages.

Some of the wares were actually delivered to him, whereon, by the evidence, he wandered to a drugstore and sought to exchange plasters for cocaine.

Admitting he had been discharged from the United States naval service at Norfolk, Va., Hayes said, "I wanted to get back home to Virginia, and needing money, I thought I might raise some by selling these articles."

## RAISE SALARY AS NEW YEAR'S GIFT

Tabernacle Baptist Church, in Annual Meeting, Hears Good Reports.

Remarkable progress during the year just closed was shown by reports of departments made at the annual business meeting of the Tabernacle Baptist Church yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large, much interest being manifested.

The gifts to all objects fostered by the church were about \$10,500. The gifts to missions amounted to \$2,95 per capita. The registrar's report showed that there had been 113 additions during the year, making the present membership 763. The superintendent of the Bible school reported a membership of 1,437, divided as follows: Main school, 1,054; home department, 253; trade roll department, 130. The total enrollment in the school showed an increase of 659 since December 31, 1910. The school contributed to all objects \$1,275.39.

The Woman's Missionary Society gave to home, State and foreign missions about \$700; the Aid Society, for home work, \$65.84; the Y. W. A., \$24.25; the Y. M. C. A., \$24.25; and the Sunbeams, \$4.95. All of the other committees and societies did equally as good work.

The pastor, Rev. William L. Ball, expressed his hearty appreciation of the sympathy and co-operation of all the members and officers during the several years of his pastorate. As an expression of appreciation of his work, the church voted to add \$200 to his salary, beginning January 1.

Three new deacons, W. B. Francis, E. L. Perkins, and A. H. Eubank, and the usual officers and committees for the year were elected. Practically all of the old officers of the Bible school were re-elected with the exception of Robert M. Smith and J. Watson Phillips, who have faithfully served as superintendent and assistant superintendent for more than twenty-five years. They voluntarily offered their resignation at the regular meeting of the officers and teachers, held in December, much to the regret of every officer, teacher and scholar. George E. Shuman was elected to succeed Mr. Smith as superintendent.

Election Month Prosperous for Norfolk and Western System.

Notwithstanding the fact that November was the month of a presidential election, with panics predicted by campaign orators, the Norfolk and Western Railway system managed to increase its net operating revenues by \$66,132.10, or 6 per cent, in that month. In the report for November, issued yesterday by Joseph W. Cove, comptroller, passenger mail and express earnings are given at \$410,480.59; freight at \$3,110,942.26, making a total of \$3,521,423.85, an increase of \$291,948.96, or 8 per cent, as compared with the same month last year.

Operating expenses amounted to \$2,915,554.40, leaving the net operating revenues \$1,125,869.45. Deducting fixed charges and taxes, the net income of the road for the month was \$974,622.23, an increase of \$132,298.32, or 15 per cent.

For the first five months of the current fiscal year the total operating revenues have been \$18,572,124.28; the total operating expenses \$17,177,516.23, an increase of \$1,394,608.05, or 13 per cent, leaving the net operating revenue \$1,394,608.05, an increase of \$228,332.56, or 8 per cent.

Must File Report.

In each case the witness is expected to file a brief giving his reasons for his recommendations as to changes in the law, his estimate of the increase or decrease of imports likely to result from the suggested modifications, the methods or experience relied upon in making the estimate, and suggestions as to phraseology, and the improvement of the administrative features of the law.

Members of the committee are inclined to favor a revision schedule by which the question probably will not be determined until after the hearings are concluded and a caucus of the Democrats of the next House shall have passed upon the procedure.

An important factor in the matter of revision is the belief of Democratic leaders that before the extra session called enough States will have ratified the income tax to enable Congress to pass an income law supplanting both the present corporation tax and the proposed excise tax. Such an income tax, the Democrats estimate, would supply from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of the government's revenue.

## FORT MYER TROOP ARRESTED IN RAID

Colonel Garrard Starts Authorities on Hunt, and Seventeen Are Held.

Washington, January 4.—At the request of Colonel Joseph Garrard, commanding the garrison at Fort Myer, Sheriff A. H. Barber and Deputy Sheriff H. T. Palmer, of Alexandria County, raided the Troop D Club, just outside of Fort Myer, and arrested seventeen men on the charge of conducting a speakeasy. The men were all enlisted men from the fort.

Colonel Garrard had asked the Alexandria County officials to get evidence against the place, as he believed it was not run strictly as a club. He understood that soldiers contributed a certain amount weekly, but that the proprietors sold to anybody who wished to buy. A supply of liquor had just been sent into the club when the officers arrived, late yesterday, and they seized seventeen barrels of beer and four quarts of whiskey.

When the raid was made, Sheriff Barber arrested eight men and placed them in the Alexandria County Jail. He came back for the evidence and found that the soldiers had broken open the door of the place and were doing a big business again. Nineteen were then arrested and taken to jail.

The building in which the club was conducted is said to be owned by Michael Doherty, who was convicted of running a blind tiger recently, and is now under bond in the sum of \$400 to keep the peace.

## BLACK-HANDER KILLED

Believed to Have Been Slain by One of His Confederates.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, January 5.—One more of the black, handsome young Italians who live luxuriously by the "Black Hand" practices on the lower East Side, met short shrift at the hands of some unknown fellow countryman yesterday. Giuseppe Gerace was his name, but "The Butcher" was his nom de guerre. He was found dead on a lot in Brooklyn with a clasp knife handle protruding from the back of his neck.

Gerace wore beautiful clothes and diamonds. He was an expert swindler, with an immense variety of tricks. He was so slippery that the police had never been able to land him "with the goods." Twice arrested, he was able, usually to worm his way out of trouble. His death is believed to have followed a quarrel with some of his confederates over the division of spoils.

## TARIFF PROGRAM WILL OPEN TO-DAY

(Continued From First Page.)

nues, because of the increase of imports, because of the increase of imports, because of the increase of imports.

Drugs, chemicals, paints and other merchandise that come within the chemical list, known as "Schedule A," will form the subjects of the opening hearings to-morrow and Tuesday. The chemical schedule raises over \$12,000,000 in revenue, or about 4 per cent of the total revenue from the tariff. The chemical bill, as framed by the Democratic House last session, would increase this amount about \$4,000,000 according to Representative Underwood's estimates.

New schedules of the tariff law will be taken up for hearings each Monday, Wednesday and Friday until January 21. When the session will close with a hearing on the free list, the administrative features, and miscellaneous portions of the tariff law.

A large number of persons interested in the tariff on chemicals, paints and oils will attend the opening hearing to-morrow. Chairman Underwood of the committee, has concluded, as a matter of personal courtesy to the witnesses, to withhold their names in advance of their hearing. It is probable that there will be night sessions on some of the schedules, though the committee's disposition is to avoid that wherever possible.

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In each case the witness is expected to file a brief giving his reasons for his recommendations as to changes in the law, his estimate of the increase or decrease of imports likely to result from the suggested modifications, the methods or experience relied upon in making the estimate, and suggestions as to phraseology, and the improvement of the administrative features of the law.

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